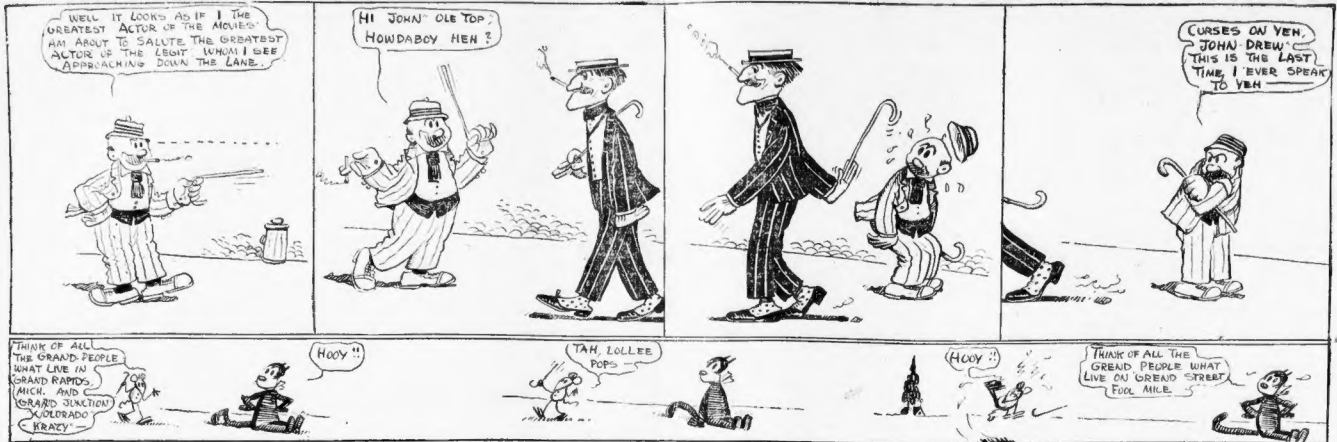


FIVE Society Girls Give Up Frivolities to RAISE HENS

The Dingbat Family

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Just a Meeting—and Passing—of Two Stars



Polly and Her Pals

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service

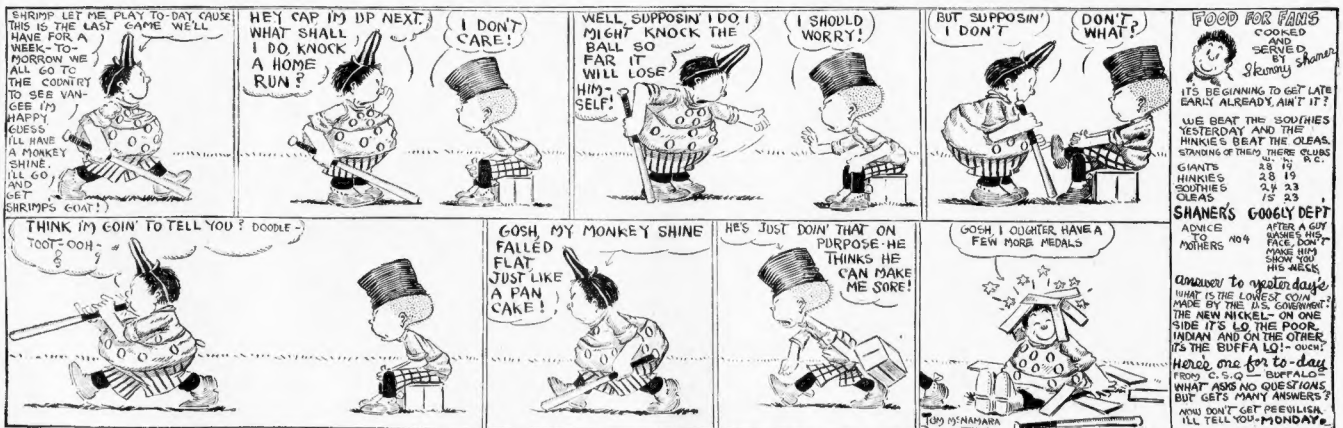
Pa Merely Wanted to Know Where His Pipe Was



Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

Skinny's Happy Disposition Will Get Him Into Trouble



\$500 REWARD

Another "Tunnel" Offer for Boston American Readers

At Paragon Park, Nantasket, TOMORROW

Here Is the Plan—Read Carefully

The Boston Sunday American will distribute tomorrow, between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., in Paragon Park, Nantasket, 294 small cardboard tunnels; 294 of these tunnels contain cash orders to the value of \$500. The remainder of the tunnels will contain a brief sketch of the most-talked-of serial story of 1913—"The Tunnel"—which is being printed serially in the Evening American. The cardboard tunnels will be placed anywhere inside Paragon Park—in the various attractions, on window sills, on the walks, in fact, anywhere and everywhere, all around the INSIDE of the Park. You should have to use your eyes, to test your power of observation, and if you are keen of sight your efforts should be amply rewarded. THERE IS ONLY ONE REQUIREMENT—YOU MUST HAVE IN YOUR HAND, IN PLAIN SIGHT (WHEN YOU FIND A TUNNEL) CONTAINING A CASH ORDER, A COPY OF TOMORROW'S SUNDAY AMERICAN. When you find a "tunnel" containing a cash order, take it immediately to the American's paymaster in Paragon Park, on platform at BAND

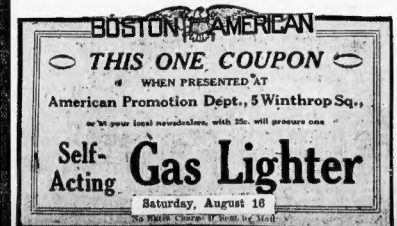
STAND IN FRONT OF THE PALM GARDEN, where you will be given the cash that order calls for. That's all there's to it. Sharp eyes will pay big dividends tomorrow. The American's guarantee that these tunnels containing orders for \$500 will positively be placed. It remains for YOU to find them.

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES:

- 2 tunnels contain \$20 each
- 5 tunnels contain \$10 each
- 12 tunnels contain \$5 each
- 75 tunnels contain \$2 each
- 290 tunnels contain \$1 each

GO TO PARAGON PARK TOMORROW! USE YOUR EYES!

Use This Coupon and Save Time, Danger, Worry and Money



MORAN, LAWRENCE,
REDELL AND COLLINS
IN BEACH FACED RACE

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

RIVERS' FUTURE IN
RING DEPENDS ON
SHOWING WITH CROSS

Jeff May Be a Poor Gambler, but He's a Good Investor

By "Bud" Fisher



Rivers' Future Rests on Bout with Cross

If New Yorker Beats Mexican Joe will be Placed in the Discard.

By JACK CONWAY.
"MEXICAN JOE" RIVERS will be given an opportunity to regain some of his ring luster when he takes in a twenty-round bout with Louis Cross at Vernon, Cal., on Saturday. Rivers was considered one of the greatest lightweights in the world before he fought Willie Ritchie on July 1. In his bout with the lightweight champion, Rivers showed the white feather and a boxer who is not given to about as good as the fight "Cross" as a sign in a gathering of liberal sportsmen.

Rivers' ring future depends on a win of a challenge to make against the New York fighter. If he can defeat Cross he will be able to secure more matches with the "Bonesetter," while if he is conquered by Louis he will be placed in the discard.

Rivers and Cross have already fought twice. Both contests were round affairs, and were staged at the same place. The Mexican, however, was a sporting expert in the big city and Rivers the decision in each bout. The Mexican, however, only had a slight shade on Cross in each contest.

Cross has done some good and bad work on the coast since his decision, the bout was a tame affair, and it was called a tie after three rounds. Rivers, however, through this seems unlikely.

The betting on the coming Cross-Rivers bout will probably be an even money as a result of Rivers' two previous decisions over Cross. If Cross had performed well against Ritchie, he would probably have been made a 10 to 7 favorite over the Mexican.

JIMMY WALSH AT WESTPORT.
JIMMY WALSH, the popular little boxer, is spending the summer at Westport, Mass. He is doing some light boxing, and says he will be ready to battle with the leading lightweight and featherweight in the world in the middle of September. Walsh has a large fee for developing for his hands and chest, and a large fee for his hands and chest. In this way he gets some excellent exercise, especially when the water is rough and a high wind is blowing.

SHOULD PRACTICE SPINNING.
It would not be a bad idea for a boxer to practice spinning. He will never be able to get a return match with Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, who is able to do 100 yards in 22.5 seconds. Walsh and Kilbane are already acquainted twice. The Cleveland featherweight was lucky to get a draw with the New York fighter in the first bout while he had a slight shade on Kilbane in the second encounter. Kilbane has refused to sign for a third bout with Walsh. He probably argues that there is no chance

JOHN MOONEY IN MAINE.
JOHN MOONEY is now in Maine. Johnny believes in taking things easy during the summer and he thinks that by so doing he will be in the best possible condition for the season. He will be in the best possible condition for the season. He will be in the best possible condition for the season.

RITCHIE STARTS TRAINING.
WILLIE RITCHIE has already started to condition himself for his championship bout with Freddy Walsh, which will be staged at Vernon, Cal., on Saturday. Ritchie is training in the mountains on the coast and he should be hard as nails when he starts to fight in the mountains. Jim Jeffries always did a great deal of hard work and fighting in the mountains when he was preparing for his championship bouts. In the open air is the best possible condition for a boxer, and it is certain to help Ritchie.

CHAMPION WILL BE FAVORITE.
LIGHTWEIGHT title holder will probably rate a 10 to 8 or 10 to 7 favorite over Walsh in the betting. Walsh once won a referee's decision over Ritchie, but that was the only time he was defeated. The letting on the coming Cross-Rivers bout will probably be an even money as a result of Rivers' two previous decisions over Cross. If Cross had performed well against Ritchie, he would probably have been made a 10 to 7 favorite over the Mexican.

Army Poloists Lose with Big Handicap.
NATHANIEL PIERCE, Jr., Aug. 16. A two-day polo match between the Army and the Navy polo teams was held at the Polo Grounds, New York. The Army polo team was defeated by the Navy polo team by a score of 10 to 8. The Army polo team was defeated by the Navy polo team by a score of 10 to 8.

Gotham Cricketers Lose to Hamilton.
HAMILTON, Bermuda Aug. 16. A two-day cricket match between the Veterans of New York and the Hamilton Cricketers Club ended with the defeat of the Veterans by 141 runs. The Veterans made eighty-two runs in their first inning and eighty-two in their second, while the Hamilton players scored 224 runs for nine wickets.

Comiskey Recalls Los Angeles Star.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 16. President Comiskey of the Chicago Cubs has recalled the services of Hank Morgan, a former player of the Los Angeles Angels. Morgan was recalled to the Cubs to replace the services of Hank Morgan, a former player of the Los Angeles Angels.

Chicago Cubs Buy Cadillac Slugger.
CHICAGO, Aug. 16. The Chicago Cubs have purchased outfielder Dean Alfaro from the Cadillac Club of the Milwaukee State League. Alfaro was a batting average of .300 for the season. He is to report next year.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S SCORE CARD

Fill out this score card plainly and legibly after your game and bring it to the American office. It will be printed in the Sunday American, the official organ for the amateur, semi-professional and the schoolboy baseball teams of Boston and New England. The American is the only paper publishing all the scores of the amateurs, semi-pros and school-boys.

Send all your baseball news and photographs to the Sporting Editor of the Boston American, No. 80 Summer street, Boston, or to No. 264 Washington street.

WHERE PLAYED	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

BATTERIES—	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Runs Scored in Four Leagues	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Runs Scored in Four Leagues	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Runs Scored in Four Leagues	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Runs Scored in Four Leagues	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Runs Scored in Four Leagues	RHE
Amateur	
Semi-Pro	
Schoolboy	

Collins May Get \$50 for Hitting "Bull"

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—The Browns will help Ray Collins, the Red Sox pitcher, to claim a reward of \$50 from a tobacco concern for hitting the bull sign out in the right field. In a game between the Browns and Speed Boys July 9, when the Red Sox were carried around the field dressed in the uniforms of the Browns as result of their baggage being delayed, Collins hit a home run into the right field bleachers. From the press box it was difficult to tell whether his drive hit the advertising sign and crossed into the bleachers or the wall there direct, a distance of \$50 to Collins.

Collins called on the official scorer and asked for a statement from him regarding where the ball hit and the score then registered. Several browns, who all agreed that Collins was entitled to the \$50, saying that his drive hit the sign before going into the bleachers.

Ashmont was Norwood.
At the Ashmont playground today at 3:30 the Norwood A. C. will meet the Ashmont All Stars in what is expected to be one of the best games of the season.

What Happened to Mary
With OLIVE WYNDHAM and Broadway Cast

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
CECIL LEAN & CO.
"THE LITTLE GIRL IN THE SUITCASE"

SHUBERT
"KISS ME QUICK"

THE TREMONT
"QUO VADIS"

HOWARD
"THE LITTLE GIRL IN THE SUITCASE"

Yankees to Compete in Olympic Soccer

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Secretary T. W. Cahill of the United States of America Football Association has received a telegram from C. A. W. Herkman, secretary of the International Football Association, saying the emergency committee of that organization had admitted provisionally to membership the United States of America Football Association.

The recognition by the governing soccer body of the world makes it possible for this country to compete in the Olympic soccer games at Berlin in 1916. It also means, according to the announcement made here that the United States Association will conduct the international soccer competition at the Panama Canal Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Cornell Victor for Governor's Cup
PROFESSOR N. H. Aug. 16.—In the final of the tournament for the Governor's Cup at the Brooklyn Club, Cornell defeated the Harvard team 1-0 and now has two legs on the cup.

MAJESTIC OPENS TONIGHT
With Best Comedy-Drama Since "Shore Acres"

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BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, AUGUST 16, 1913.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND,
DAILY AND SUNDAY

Your Work Is Your Brain's
Gymnasium

Act in Your Work as You Do in Your Gymnasium
Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company.

For "buyers" in big stores,
For clerks in little stores.
For office boys,
For typewriters, reporters, car conductors, household domestics,
for all who are hired to work for others, this article is intended.

There is no greater mistake than skipping your work BECAUSE
YOU ARE WORKING FOR ANOTHER, AND FEAR YOU MAY DO
TOO MUCH.

For your own sake remember that whatever you do in the way of
honest concentrated work you do **FIRST OF ALL FOR YOURSELF.**

Only one thing in the world can improve you and better your con-
dition, and that thing is your own effort.

You begin life with certain mental faculties, and with certain
muscular faculties. Their development or decay depends entirely on
yourself.

No work that you do is worthless. It will **NEVER** pay you to
neglect or slur the task that you have undertaken.

You may be idle, in the thought that you are indulging yourself
at the expense of your employer. It is a dishonest thought, and it is a
stupid thought at the same time.

You may rob your employer of the time that he pays for, but when
you think your work you rob yourself first of all.

You may say that your employer pays you too little. Perhaps he
does. But that is no reason for hurting your moral character through
dishonesty. It is no excuse for failing to develop yourself.

The store, or factory, or office in which you work is to your mind
what a gymnasium is to your muscles.

You enter a gymnasium **AND PAY FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF
WORKING THERE.**

You do not say to yourself: "This gymnasium belongs to another
man. The profits go to him, and so I'll not work hard."

On the contrary, you realize that the owner of the gymnasium
gives you the chance to develop your muscles, and you thank him,
although he makes you pay for the privilege. And you do your very
best, on the trapeze, rings, parallel bars, or in any other direction.

Act in your work as you do in your gymnasium hours.

There is no kind of work that can fail to make you a better and
more successful man if you work at it honestly and loyally.

If you sweep an office, sweep it well. And begin punctually each
day, remembering that punctuality acquired in sweeping an office may
be used later in governing a city.

Train your mind through your work, whatever it is.

Study the lives of those who have succeeded. You will see that
they did whatever they did as well as they could.

Edison was an ordinary telegraph operator. But he was not con-
tent with merely working as other workers. He worked very hard,
devised means to make more valuable the instruments of his employers,
soon became an employer himself, and what is far better than being
an employer, he was a creator of new ideas and a benefactor of the world.

Intelligent readers will not misinterpret this advice to mean that
they should **OVERWORK** themselves, or work regardless of their own
physical welfare.

The right course is this:
Do as much as you can in the present, without drawing on your
future reserves.

Don't work all night and then go on the next day. Such effort
impairs permanently your store of vitality, and that vitality is your
capital.

But never form the habit of neglecting work, of shamming and
lying instead of achieving honestly.

You may deceive one employer, or ten. But you can't deceive
nature, and you can't deceive yourself.

You can form good habits only through regular work. You can
develop your faculties only through exercising them honestly and
systematically.

MERELY WORKING "FAIRLY WELL" IS NOT ENOUGH.

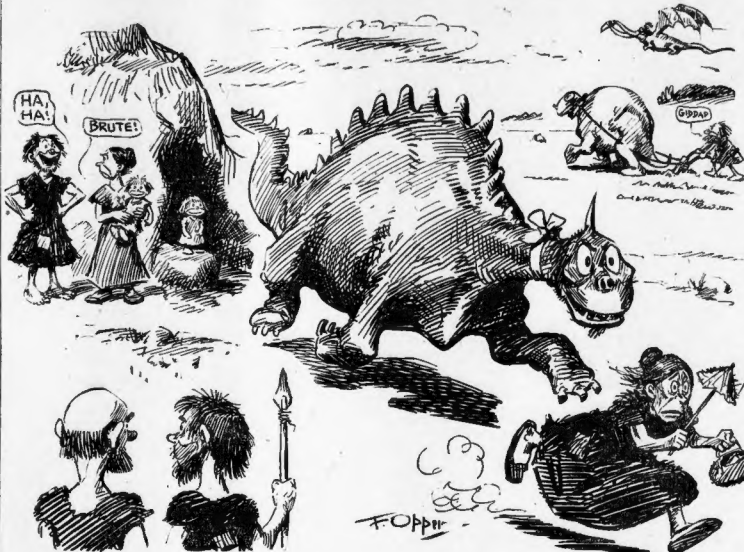
If you want to run a mile fast, you do not merely jog. You try
every day to run the mile faster than you did the day before. If you
want to learn to jump high, you strain your muscles and try over and
over to do what you can't do. Ultimately you achieve it.

Keep that in mind when you work. Remember that you must
wind yourself up. The most watchful employer may discharge you.
But he cannot wind you up.

No a self-winding machine, and keep yourself wound up.
Your hardest effort may fail to achieve greatness. But honest
work will at least make it impossible for you to be a failure.
Train your brain, nerves and muscles to regular, steady, con-

Our Antediluvian Ancestors

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service



"Why does Stonehatchet keep that dangerous stegosaurus around loose and make a pet of it? The authorities ought to tell him to tie it up!"
"Well, you see, it doesn't like his wife's mother, and every time she tries to come and make a visit, it chases her half a mile!"

People of the Stage---By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Copyright, 1913, by American Journal Company

THE stage people have always constituted a world by themselves. About this world, to most minds, a certain rosy halo hangs; and actors, male and female, possess qualities and attributes in common with fairies.

Those who grow familiar with the theatrical world lose these illusions. They learn that the life of an actor is a business life; that it is harassed by doubts, worries and sorrows; that to a greater extent than the life of most men and women engaged in commerce, trade or the professions.

Because it is of all professions the most uncertain and the most dependent upon the changing tastes of a fickle public and more than any other business in the world hemmed in by middlemen, managers, booking agents, the newspapers and a score and more of others.

To a romantic mind it is painfully disappointing to find the leading lady of a great role, who seems to be the very heart and soul of the play, absolutely ignorant of the whole drama outside of her own lines. Yet this often occurs. The coacher has drilled her in the lines she is to say; he has taught her how to use her voice, her beauty, her attitudes; and she has thrown all her powers into the phrases given her, and that is all.

The writer was charmed with the acting of a young woman who

made her great success in the second act of a certain play. In the third act she did not appear at all, and in speaking with her of that act the astonishing fact came to light that she had never seen the act, never read it and knew nothing of the trend of the drama beyond her own lines. Yet she had played the role for three months.

Nothing interested her except her own success and her salary. Men and women actors are business people, and they are following the line of endeavor which most appeals to their tastes and temperaments. And, as a rule, they have homes and families for whom they labor and on whom their affections are centered.

"Write," prays a troubled mother, "on the folly of young women who become madly infatuated with actors. Read the sad story of the girl who flung her life away the other day through such a passion. Try to warn girls of the hopelessness of seeking happiness through these vagaries."

To reason with a romantic imagination under the spell of a youthful fascination is as useless as trying to argue with a Spring freshet. But to the girl who is simply dreaming of possible conquest of stage heroes a word of common sense may not fall on stony ground.

It is well for you, young Miss,

as you gaze from the audience upon your wonderful beau ideal of all that is mainly on the stage, to realize the fact that most successful actors are married men with homes and families.

The profession of the actor is to him precisely what the profession of the law is to the attorney in your town, merely his chosen field of occupation, in which he hopes to achieve fame and fortune. When he sighs as Romeo or poses as a villain or dies for love or endures for principle he is simply performing his work and earning his salary, and he is oftentimes as eager to get through his part and return to his family and enjoy himself with his wife or children as your father or brother is to finish his work and go home.

It is, of course, difficult for you to divest him of the romantic role in which he appears, but it would be well for you to make the attempt.

Instead of dreaming of this actor as the ideal of your mediocrity, think of him as the husband of some other woman—a man who looks over bills and talks about the price of coal and arranges for the education of his children—an every-day man, in fact, like hundreds you have known, but possessed of the power of imitation and simulation and possibly possessed of dramatic power also, which enables him to seem many things he is not and exhibit qualities he does not possess.

Again, your stage hero may be a man of many love affairs and numerous divorces, and if he is, do not let your romantic mind run away with your common sense and lead you into the error of supposing that you alone can understand him and enjoy the ideal happiness he has been seeking.

I remember a young girl once upon a time who condescended to her own conviction that a certain actor could only be saved from lifelong misery through her love and companionship. She begged me to bring about a meeting, and wept copiously as she talked of the man's starving soul, which she saw in his face. "He is so miserable," she said, "by the cruel world. All he needs is love and sympathy to be the best and truest of men."

This man had figured in two or three unpleasant scandals, and was at that time enamored of a married woman. Yet this young girl believed she could fill his life and transform him into a model of constancy by her love.

Another young girl of sixteen wrote letters daily to an actor, saying she was in love with him, and she was in love with him.

but abandoning herself mentally to the delight of a one-sided love affair with the actor.

When she married, by accident, that he was a married man, she prepared for suicide, but thought better of it and lived to be the happy wife of a young business man and to see her old hero years afterward in a third-rate company playing unromantic, middle-aged roles.

When you are tempted to write letters to actors, remember how many other foolish girls and women are following the same impulse.

Every successful actor receives scores of these letters and either tosses them into the fire or keeps them to show to his wife or sweetheart or else to amuse himself for a season by answering. Do not add yourself to a long list of silly girls who have killed time for these men.

One cannot be surprised if an unmarried actor who finds the day hanging heavily upon his hands while traveling through small towns does answer some of these letters. He risks nothing in the eyes of the world by so doing, but the women who write to him risk much.

However honorable he may be regarding the letters, there is always the danger of a railroad accident or a hotel fire, which might cause the letters to be soiled broadcast.

And again, some men have little sense of honor in such matters and do not hesitate to exhibit the mistresses of love-rom maidens to their friends and read them aloud for their amusement.

When a woman makes any advance toward acquaintance with a man she cannot blame him if he does not hold her in the highest esteem, and if he boasts of her infatuation for him she must accept the humiliation as one which she has invited.

The life of an actor is one which accentuates and increases the value of a peaceful, clean home, a loyal, loving wife and sweet children to the manly man. To the cheaper order of man, without ideals, all these worth-while things become worthless after a few years on the stage, because he destroys his moral nature by self-indulgence.

Whatever type of man an actor is, he is not one to care for and value the romantic regard of the girl who throws modesty and good sense to the winds in order to make his acquaintance. Go to the theatre for recreation, my dear young Miss, but think of the actor as an artist, and do not pursue him as a lover.

MYSTERIES OF
SCIENCE AND
NATURE

With Aid of Photography and Ultra-Violet Microscope Man's Power of Vision Is Beginning to Rival That of Insects.

MAN is beginning to add to his powers. If he has not discovered new ones, he has extended the range of some of those which he already possesses. When this process has been continued for a few hundred, or a few thousand, years, the human race may find that it has not upon a new level, from which it can penetrate much farther and much deeper in the wonders of the universe.

Man Is Beginning to See with the Eyes of Insects

Among other things, man is beginning, under the guidance of science, to see, in a roundabout way, with the eyes of insects.

To understand this, let us first consider how we see with our natural power of vision.

Our range of sight is strictly confined within the limits of waves of light, varying in length from about one 35,000th to about one 67,000th of an inch. The longest of these waves produces in our brains the impression of red, and the shortest the impression of violet. The other principal colors (orange, yellow, green, blue and indigo) are produced by intermediate wavelengths, each color having its own characteristic waves.

If an object reflects light of only one of these colors it assumes the hue of that color; if it reflects them all equally, it appears white, because a combination of the primary colors produces the impression of white.

But there are, in reality, enormous numbers of light waves which are longer than the longest that affect our sense of vision, and also enormous numbers that are shorter than the shortest that we can see. In either case these waves, which lie beyond the range of our eyes, are called the "visible spectrum" of light, are, except for scientific purposes, totally invisible to us.

Now, it has been found that certain insects, particularly ants, can perceive light waves that are longer than the longest that we can see, and also the shorter waves, which lie beyond the range of our eyes, are called the "visible spectrum" of light, are, except for scientific purposes, totally invisible to us.

More than that, the ant (if it is a "microscopic power") may be able to see objects that are so minute that a "forty-billion-power" microscope would be unable to reveal them to us, because they are smaller than the smallest light waves that we can see. An object as small as that would be invisible to the eye, but it would be visible to the ant, which is able to do this because the sensitive plate or film is affected by these same ultra-violet waves that the ant perceives.

Suppose, then, that an object is so small that it cannot reflect the violet waves, but can reflect the smaller ultra-violet ones. It is only necessary to make a photograph of it, whereupon the ultra-violet waves that it reflects will produce a chemical change in the sensitive surface of the photographic plate. The result is an image, three, which image may be magnified at will. This is the principle of the "microscopic microscope."

There is another way in which man has recently extended his range of vision indirectly, deep into the secrets of the infinitely minute. This is done by the use of what is called the "ultra-microscope." This depends for its action upon the fact that a minute object produces a scattering of the rays of light that fall upon it. It surrounds itself with a kind of aureole, as may be noticed when a beam of sunlight enters a dusty room, causing millions of previously invisible floating particles to glow like infinitesimal stars.

Keys of Light Will Reveal Objects Too Small to Be Seen

Suppose that an object of this kind, too small to be seen by direct microscopic examination, and large enough to reflect the light waves that lie within our range, is placed under a powerful lens, in a beam of light so arranged that it does not reflect directly into the eye of the observer. It will scatter about itself enough light not only to be seen, but even in some cases to reveal its shape.

But suppose we have not only begun to find out the power of the mind by its inventions to extend the range of our senses.